



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT
OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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Understanding the levels

Approval and Accreditation of Doctoral Programs in Clinical, Counseling, Educational and School Psychology

By Doris T. Penman, Ph.D.

The Board of Psychology (BOP) is committed to including guest articles in every BOP Update. Dr. Penman is a Board member of Division II (Education and Training) of the California Psychological Association and has served the Board of Psychology as an oral commissioner since 1993. She was formerly Chief Psychologist and Director of Training at the Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Los Angeles. The Board of Psychology takes no responsibility for the accuracy or veracity of any comments or statements contained in a guest article, and the Board remains neutral on any position statements made in a guest article.

Regional Accreditation of Schools, Colleges, and Universities

Public and private schools, colleges, and universities in the United States are accredited by six nongovernmental regional agencies recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education. Accreditation by a school's regional agency provides assurance that the institution's operations meet established educational standards (and renders the institution eligible to receive federal funds). The Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities, Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) is the recognized accrediting agency for baccalaureate and

graduate level institutions in California, Hawaii, and the Pacific Islands. Regional accreditation, which is voluntary, entails institutional self-study, institutional review of programs and problems, and regular, periodic site visits by outside educators for reaccreditation and to offer suggestions for improvement.

For WASC accreditation, a senior college or university must demonstrate (among other requirements) the organizational structure and academic standards and processes that will assure continuous self-monitoring. It must have a core faculty with primary responsibility to the institu-

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Q & A on Revocation Which is Stayed

Q: If my license is on probation with the Board of Psychology and the disciplinary order which created that probation reads "Revocation Stayed," does that mean I have to report that my license was revoked?

A: No. "Revocation Stayed" means that the revocation did not go into effect, but you were placed on probation instead. To ensure that there is no miscommunication with the entity inquiring about your license status, we suggest that you answer any questions by providing a copy of the disciplinary order. You should also keep this bulletin to show how the Board of Psychology advises you to report the discipline. ♠

Reduced License Renewal Fee

As of the date this newsletter went to print, the Board of Psychology was on target for amending regulations to lower the \$475 biennial license renewal fee to \$400 effective for renewal periods commencing on or after July 1, 2000. On November 5, 1999 at its quarterly meeting in San Diego, the Board held a regulation hearing to amend the current fee regulation to reflect the new lower fee. ♠



TRAINING GUIDELINES

In 1998, Senate Bill 983 (Polanco) was signed into California law. One of the provisions of this bill added section 2914.3(b) to the Business and Professions Code which requires the Board of Psychology to "...develop guidelines for the basic education and training of psychologists whose practices include patients with medical conditions and patients with mental and emotional disorders who may require psychopharmacological treatment and whose management may require collaboration with physicians and other licensed prescribers."

In compliance with the requirements of this statute, the Board hereby adopts the following guidelines:

A program of didactic courses to prepare psychologists mentioned in section 2914.3(a) of the Business and Professions Code should be an organized program of instruction. The program should have appropriate faculty and facilities for the didactic training and should be from a regionally accredited institution of higher learning. Finally, the program should include, at a minimum, one course from each of the following core content areas:

- I. *Neurosciences*
- II. *Pharmacology and Psychopharmacology*
- III. *Physiology and Pathophysiology*
- IV. *Physical and Laboratory Assessment*
- V. *Clinical Pharmacotherapeutics*

While suggesting coursework to meet basic educational academic requirements, we recognize that training in collaborative consultation with physicians, including indicators for referral; educational consultation with patients and families, including information on drugs that are commonly abused and potential therapeutic uses; risks, benefits, and treatment alternatives to medication, and indications for physician referral are an implicit part of the practice of psychology. 🍀

Attention: Licensed Psychologists and Educational Institutions Offering Doctorate Degrees in Psychology

On August 24, 1998, Senate Bill 983, authored by Senators Richard Polanco and Richard Rainey, was approved by the Legislature, and on September 24, 1998, the bill was signed into law by Governor Wilson. Effective January 1, 1999, this bill added two new sections to the Psychology Licensing Law. This new law added Section 2914.2, which states: "The Board shall encourage licensed psychologists to take continuing education courses in psychopharmacology and biological bases of behavior as part of their continuing education."

Pursuant to this new statute, the Board of Psychology encourages all California-licensed psychologists to include quality courses in psychopharmacology and biological bases of behavior as part of their overall plans for meeting the mandated continuing education requirements for license renewal.

This new law added Section 2914.3(a), which states: "The Board shall encourage institutions that offer a doctorate degree program in psychology to include in their biobehavioral curriculum education and training in psychopharmacology and related topics including pharmacology and clinical pharmacology."

Pursuant to the new statute, the Board of Psychology encourages educational institutions offering doctoral programs that meet the psychology licensing requirements to include quality coursework and training in the topics mentioned in this statute.

This new law also added Section 2914.3(b), which states: "The Board shall develop guidelines for the basic education and training of psychologists whose practices include patients with medical conditions and patients with mental and emotional disorders, who may require psychopharmacological

treatment and whose management may require collaboration with physicians and other licensed prescribers. In developing these guidelines for training, the Board shall consider, but not be limited to, all of the following:

1. The American Psychological Association's guidelines for training in the biological bases of mental and emotional disorders.
2. The necessary educational foundation for understanding the biochemical and physiological bases for mental disorders.
3. Evaluation of the response to psychotropic compounds, including the effects and side effects.
4. Competent basic practical and theoretical knowledge of neuroanatomy, neurochemistry, and neurophysiology relevant to research and clinical practice.
5. Knowledge of the biological bases of psychopharmacology.
6. The locus of action of psychoactive substances and mechanisms by which these substances affect brain function and other systems of the body.
7. Knowledge of the psychopharmacology of classes of drugs commonly used to treat mental disorders.
8. Drugs that are commonly abused that may or may not have therapeutic uses.
9. Education of patients and significant support persons in the risks, benefits, and treatment alternatives to medication.
10. Appropriate collaboration or consultation with physicians or other prescribers to include the assessment of the need for additional treatment that may include medication or other medical evaluation and treatment and the patient's mental capacity to consent to additional treatment to

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Attention

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enhance both the physical and the mental status of the persons being treated.

11. Knowledge of signs that warrant consideration for referral to a physician.

The Board worked with the California Psychological Association, the American Psychological Association, and other interested parties to develop the guidelines mandated by this new law. These guidelines are published in the article entitled "Training Guidelines" also included in this newsletter.

Finally, this new law added Section 2914.3(c), which states: "This section is intended to provide for training of clinical psychologists to improve the ability of clinical psychologists to collaborate with physicians. It is not intended to provide for training psychologists to prescribe medication. Nothing in this section is intended to expand the scope of licensure of psychologists."

The Board has received many inquiries about Senate Bill 983, and clearly there is much confusion throughout the country about what the bill actually does. The Board hopes the above information clarifies what this piece of legislation truly accomplishes. ♠

California Counts

—CENSUS 2000

Every 10 years the Census Bureau is required by the US Constitution to count every person in the United States. In mid-March, official census questionnaires are being mailed to all households. Census information is 100% confidential. The Census Bureau is strictly prohibited from sharing information with any other individual or organization, public or private. Also, California communities could lose over \$3 billion in federal tax revenue during the next decade if Californians do not respond. Please return your census questionnaire promptly. For more information, call the California Complete Count Campaign in Los Angeles at 323/965-2943 or Sacramento at 916/ 323-3301. Or visit the State of California's web site at www.census.ca.gov and the Census Bureau's web site at www.census.gov. It's your future. Don't leave it blank. ♠

Approval and Accreditation

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tion, and it must demonstrate financial and physical resources to assure the continued stability of its purposes, programs, faculty, and staff for a period of five years. WASC-accredited institutions are subject to a comprehensive review and site visit at least every eight years.

State Approval of Educational Institutions

California permits degree-granting institutions that are not regionally accredited to operate within the state through a two-tiered system of higher education. The system was developed after WW II to expand vocational education opportunities for returning veterans. In the intervening years, additional regulations were formulated that included four-year colleges and universities as well as graduate schools that offered doctoral degrees. Then, to counter California's growing reputation as a "diploma mill" state, the Legislature passed the Educational Reform Act of 1989, which introduced a reformed system of review and regulation of these schools. The task of reviewing and approving educational institutions not regionally accredited was given to a newly established Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education (CPPVE). This Council operated under the aegis of the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) and approved existing uncredited schools only if they met minimum reformed standards set by the Commission. The intent of these actions was to improve the integrity of the certificates and degrees granted and to protect students from misrepresentation and unfair practices by proprietary institutions.

The law additionally intended to keep open a path for the development of institutions offering legitimate new fields

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Distance Learning Continuing Education

The Board of Psychology recently adopted regulations that became effective on December 24, 1999. In part, these new regulations allow psychologists to accrue up to eight hours of the 36 hours of continuing education required for each renewal cycle through distance learning technologies. These technologies include, but are not limited to, courses delivered via the Internet, CD-ROM, satellite downlink, correspondence and home study. All distance learning courses must meet all standards of an approved continuing education course, therefore, self-initiated, independent study programs without an approved CE provider are not acceptable for continuing education. To review the full text of the new regulations, visit the Board's website at www.dca.ca.gov/psych. ♠



Approval and Accreditation

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of study or innovative methods of instruction or delivery systems, and to provide for their acknowledgment where not recognized by the accreditation process.

In January 1998, when the CPPVE's term expired under a sunset clause, the school review function was removed from the Education Commission by Governor Wilson and placed under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) within a newly created Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education (BPPVE). The Governor's rationale for transferring the functions of the council to DCA was, in part, that DCA already regulates professions and businesses, and most DCA boards and bureaus administer occupational licensing exams. When exam failure rates are high, DCA evaluates the educational curricula of the schools involved to determine if the educational program offered by the schools appropriately prepares candidates to be minimally competent, and DCA works with schools to resolve problems.

The new Bureau granted temporary approval to institutions with expiring, temporary, or probationary approvals. Existing approved schools could continue to operate until their continuation applications were approved by the Bureau, their approvals expired, or the Bureau took an action that affected the approval.

Reformed application standards have been developed by the new Bureau (BPPVE), and evidence that these standards are met is now required for each first institutional application and for each first continuation application. Under these standards, institutions must demonstrate (among other provisions) procedures used to ensure compliance with the Educational Reform Act. They must also provide evidence of facilities, financial resources, administrative

capabilities, faculty, and other necessary educational expertise and resources to ensure capability of fulfilling offered programs to enrolled students. Each institution must also provide a financial plan that guarantees operating viability for 30 days.

While Bureau regulations require a site visit for new applications, site visits to existing institutions are given priority based on student complaints and information collected by the Attorney General; the Student Aid Commission; any board within DCA; or any other federal, state, or local agency.

Schools not regionally accredited may operate legally within the state and grant higher degrees only if they receive state approval. WASC-accredited educational institutions are exempt from this state requirement and are permitted to grant degrees without state review and approval. Institutions from other states operating within California are also subject to state approval and may be granted the authority to operate in California only if already accredited by their own regional accrediting association.

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now online @ BOP

➤ Customer Service Evaluation

The Board would like to remind its public that there is access to an automated on-line Customer Service Evaluation Form through the Board's website at www.dca.ca.gov/psych. The Board encourages you to take advantage of this convenient way of letting us know how we're doing in the customer service department. The form can be completed and submitted on-line and the feedback received will assist the Board in providing annual performance evaluations to its staff.

➤ Consumer Complaint Form

The Board would like to remind consumers of psychological services that there is access to an automated on-line Consumer Complaint Form through the Board's website at www.dca.ca.gov/psych. If consumers have a complaint against licensed psychologists, registered psychologists, or registered psychological assistants, or if consumers wish to report the unlicensed practice of psychology, they may do so by completing the form and submitting it on-line. Complaint forms may even be submitted anonymously.

➤ Psychological Assistant Application

The Board recently made the Psychological Assistant Application available on its website at www.dca.ca.gov/psych. Although the application cannot be submitted on-line, it can be downloaded, completed and mailed to the Board for processing. The Board also will be adding the Application for Licensure as a Psychologist and the Registered Psychologist Application to its website in the near future.

➤ Suggestion Box

The Board has added a suggestion box to its website on www.dca.ca.gov/psych. The Board encourages you to use this new feature to provide comments and suggestions on how the Board can improve its service.



Approval and Accreditation

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State approval does not imply state endorsement or recommendation, but signifies that the institution has been granted approval to operate and to grant specified degrees. While degree programs completed at state-approved institutions may meet essentially the same educational requirements as the WASC-accredited institutions, the differences in the meaning and implication of the degrees offered are extremely important.

Program Accreditation by the American Psychological Assn.

The U.S. Secretary of Education recognizes national accrediting agencies for a number of professional and occupational fields. These agencies accredit specific programs of degree-granting institutions that prepare enrollees for a particular occupational or professional field (program accreditation). The Committee on Accreditation sponsored by the American Psychological Association (APA) is recognized by the Secretary of Education as the accrediting agency for doctoral programs in clinical, counseling, and school psychology (or programs that combine two or more of these areas). The APA also accredits predoctoral internship programs and postdoctoral training programs in professional psychology.

The APA does not accredit academic programs or internships in organizational psychology. The APA does not accredit academic programs targeted specifically to educational, developmental, forensic, sports, health, or medical psychology, or behavioral medicine, although specialty training in these areas may compose a component of a clinical, counseling, or school psychology program.

APA accreditation is voluntary. Programs that are accredited by the APA are recognized as meeting the definition of a professional psychology program, and the criteria for APA accreditation serve

New DCA Director Appointed

On January 27, 1999, Governor Gray Davis appointed Kathleen Hamilton Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs. Ms. Hamilton previously served as Deputy Chief of Staff and Senior Advisor to then Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis and as Chief Consultant to then Assembly Majority Leader Antonio Villaraigosa.

Ms. Hamilton was also head of the California Health Facilities Financing Authority under former State Treasurer Kathleen Brown. As an appointee, Ms. Hamilton established the State Treasurer's "CARE" Task Force to ensure compliance with public accessibility obligations of publicly financed health facilities. ♣

as a national model for professional psychological training in the areas accredited. Most doctoral programs capable of meeting the requirements of APA accreditation will choose to apply for accreditation; however, the program must be offered by a regionally accredited institution. APA accreditation ensures program stability, quality, and integrity.

Program Designation by the National Register and the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards

The Council of the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology, the largest credentialing organization in psychology, evaluates the education, training, and experience of licensed

psychologists who voluntarily apply for listing in the National Register as professional psychologists. Listing in the Register signifies that an individual has credentials meeting national criteria on education and training. The Register, in turn, may be used for verification of credentials by health care organizations, hospitals, and other facilities for granting of staff privileges, and for identification as qualified providers by state and federal government (e.g., for CHAMPUS, Medicare Part B, Medicaid, Disability Determination, Worker Compensation, and civil commitment).

In 1976-77 several professional organizations in psychology, including the American Psychological Association, the National Register, and the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards, developed criteria for identifying acceptable doctoral programs in psychology for purposes of credentialing for the National Register, and to facilitate the licensure of psychologists by psychology Boards in the United States and Canada. Referred to as "Designation Criteria," these criteria serve as a professional resource to licensing authorities and have been incorporated by reference, in whole or in part, in almost every state's definition of a doctoral degree in psychology.

An annual listing of doctoral psychology programs meeting the Designation Criteria (as qualified preparation for licensing and credentialing in professional psychology) is prepared and published jointly by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) and the National Register (NR). The list of "designated" programs is not restricted to clinical, counseling, and school psychology, since many states and provinces have generic licensing laws.

The ASPPB/NR has also defined criteria for psychology internships. Programs accredited by the APA are recognized as meeting the guideline definition of a

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Approval and Accreditation

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professional psychology program. Internships not APA-accredited should meet the “ASPPB/NR Guidelines for Defining an Internship or Organized Health Service Training Program in Psychology” in order to meet the licensure requirements in most states.

Designation criteria include (among others): a) the doctoral training in psychology is offered in a regionally accredited or provincially authorized institution of higher education in the United States or Canada, or foreign institution with equivalent accreditation; b) the program, wherever administratively housed, is clearly identified and labeled as a psychological program and specifies in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures its intent to educate and train in the profession of psychology, c) the program includes supervised practicum, internship, field, or laboratory training appropriate to the practice of psychology, and d) the curriculum encompasses a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study with a minimum one-year residency.

Depending on state and provincial laws, graduates from nonlisted programs may still apply for licensure or listing in the National Register; however, ASPPB/NR designation of a program facilitates the review of an application.

Recognition of Psychology Doctoral Degrees Granted by State-Approved Schools and Regionally Accredited Schools and Programs

Regionally accredited institutions enjoy wide acceptability of their credits by other institutions. However, most regionally accredited schools will not accept transfer credits or recognize degrees from state-approved schools.

A doctoral degree in psychology from a regionally accredited institution is the

required educational standard for eligibility for psychology licensure in almost all states other than California. Therefore, while the California Board of Psychology is required to examine for licensure individuals who have earned psychology doctoral degrees from California’s state-approved schools, the degrees from these state-approved schools are not recognized by licensing boards in most other states.

A doctoral degree from a regionally accredited institution is also a required educational standard for national organizations that certify training (such as the National Register for Health Service Providers in Psychology) and for many insurance companies, which also may not recognize a degree from a state-approved school. In California, employers, including managed care companies, that have adopted national educational standards for professional psychology will not hire psychologists who are graduates of unaccredited schools.

The APA does not accept graduates of unaccredited schools as full members. The APA Committee on Accreditation, which is recognized as the national accrediting agency for the professional fields of clinical, counseling, and school psychology, requires that programs

eligible for APA accreditation be housed in regionally accredited institutions, while APA-accredited internship programs typically adopt the same national standard in selecting applicants. Graduates of APA-accredited doctoral programs are more likely to secure APA-accredited internships, and generally have wider employment prospects. For example, in hiring, many branches of the federal government, the Veterans Administration, and most universities require both a doctorate and an internship from APA-accredited programs.

While some graduates of state-approved schools have obtained teaching positions at community colleges and universities, it is more usual policy at regionally accredited schools to hire graduates from accredited schools. Most large schools and universities hire only graduates of APA-accredited programs for teaching positions.

Individuals may, for a variety of reasons, choose to attend schools that are not regionally accredited. In some instances, geographical location, lower costs, or less highly competitive admissions may be a factor. Some programs may offer a training focus or elective study in a

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Continuing Education Credit for ABPP Examiners

Section 1397.63(b)(2) of the California Code of Regulations allows those licensees who serve as examiners for the academies of the specialty boards of the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP) to receive one hour of continuing education for each hour served, not to exceed four hours in any renewal period. The Board is aware that some have been confused that this regulation allows licensees to obtain continuing education credit for being an *examinee* for the ABPP certificate.

To clarify, California does not offer CE credit for those licensees who sit for the ABPP exam. If you have any questions in this regard, call Anthony Lum of the Board’s staff at (916) 263-2699, extension 3312 or email him at anthony_lum@dca.ca.gov. 🍀



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specialized area or in a particular therapy orientation desired by the applicant. Some may be appealing because they offer small class size, a personalized curriculum, instruction by working professionals, and individual mentoring. Some programs are geared specifically to practicing professionals who already possess master's level degrees in psychology or a related field. Many programs offer alternatives to full-time study in traditional classroom settings, attractive to individuals desiring to maintain employment while engaging in graduate study. These include programs permitting continuous enrollment, programs offering study on a self-paced or part-time basis, programs offering predominantly evening and weekend courses, and/or programs offering distance learning and independent study without classroom attendance requirements. (It should be noted that alternative learning formats do not necessarily preclude WASC accreditation, nor do they preclude APA-accreditation or ASPPB/NR designation.)

It is important, however, that approved schools offering psychology doctorates inform prospective enrollees of the limits on the recognition of credits and degrees, and of the practice limits on employment and licensing imposed by the school's lack of regional accreditation. Programs in regionally accredited institutions that are not APA-accredited have a similar responsibility to inform enrollees of any potential career limitations implied by their choice of program. ♣

DOCUMENT SOURCES

Regional Accreditation

WASC Procedures for Institutional Eligibility, Candidacy, and Accreditation is available from the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and

JUNE 1999 DATA ANALYSIS

Oral Licensing Examination:

Following are the results of the Oral examination in terms of the distribution of scores, passing score, percentage of candidates passing, consistency of examiner ratings, and mean final scores:

- ♣ **Percentage of candidates passing:** Of the 431 candidates who took this examination statewide, 239 candidates (55%) passed, and 192 (45%) failed this examination.
- ♣ **Distribution and description:** The final scores for the 431 candidates clustered around a mean of 23.49, Standard Deviation = 3.53. The highest score was 33.5, and the lowest score was 8.5. A passing score is 24.
- ♣ **Consistency of examiner ratings:** The examiners within each examining panel were very consistent ($r = .88$) in their rating

of the candidates and agreed 83.53% of the time in their classification of passing and failing candidates.

Jurisprudence and Ethics Oral Licensing Examination:

- ♣ **Percentage of candidates passing:** Of the 31 candidates who took this examination statewide, 20 candidates (65%) passed, and 11 (35%) failed this examination.
- ♣ **Distribution and description:** The final scores for the 31 candidates clustered around a mean of 16.03, Standard Deviation = 1.96. The highest score was 19, and the lowest score was 11.5. A passing score was 16 out of a possible 20.
- ♣ **Consistency of examiner ratings:** The examiners within each examining panel were consistent in their rating of the candidates and agreed 100% of the time in their classification of passing and failing candidates.

Universities, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Box 9990, Mills College, Oakland, CA 94613-0990. This report and a list of accredited institutions are accessible through the commission's website at wascsr@wasc.mills.edu.

State Approval

The texts of the *Private and Postsecondary Educational Reform Act* and *Draft of Modified Application Regulation* (1999) are accessible through the website of the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, California Department of Consumer Affairs at www.dca.ca.gov/bppv. In June 1999, the Bureau plans an online publication on its website of a continually updated list of approved schools.

APA Accreditation

Guidelines and Principles for Accreditation of Programs in Professional Psychology is available from Program

Consultation and Accreditation, Education Directorate, American Psychological Association, 750 First St., N.E., Washington, DC 20002. This publication and an online list of APA-accredited programs is accessible via APA's website at www.apa.org/ed/accred.html.

ASPPB/NR Designation

The publication *Psychology Programs Meeting Designation Criteria*, which includes *Guidelines for Defining "Doctoral Degree in Psychology"* is available for purchase for \$10 a copy from the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology, 1120 G Street, N.W., Suite 330, Washington, DC 20005, or is accessible online at www.nationalregister.com/docprograms.html. It may also be purchased from the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards, 400 S. Union Street, Suite 295, P.O. Box 4389, Montgomery, AL 36103, or may be located through ASPPB's website at www.asppb.org ♣



DID YOU KNOW?

*HMO Consumer Complaint
Hotline: 1-800-400-0815*

In the interest of consumer protection, the Board of Psychology enthusiastically supports the Consumer Complaint Hotline of the Dept. of Corporations.

The Board encourages all licensees and registrants to post the hotline number in their offices so that HMO patients are aware of the recourse they may have in dealing with their managed care insurance carrier.

A formal complaint may be filed with the Department of Corporations after a patient has attempted all available remedies within the HMO grievance system. HMO personnel who are licensed psychologists must adhere to all ethical principles applicable to the profession, as well as all laws relating to psychology licensure.

Citation and Fine for Continuing Education Noncompliance

The Board of Psychology has the authority to issue citations and fines to those psychologists who fail to comply with the continuing education requirements. Therefore, if you try to renew your license without having accrued the required continuing education, or if you misrepresent the number of hours of continuing education accrued, you may be subject to a citation and fine.

Criminal History Clearances Required for Licensure/ Registration

It is the policy of the Board of Psychology not to issue psychologist initial licenses until criminal history clearances have been received from both the California Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It may take 12 weeks or longer for both clearances to be received by the Board, so you are advised to send your fingerprint cards with your license application. Be aware that smudged,

illegible, or inappropriately applied fingerprints can result in substantial delay in this already long process. Therefore, the Board strongly encourages you to have your fingerprint cards completed by an experienced law enforcement agency.

It is also the policy of the Board of Psychology not to issue any Psychological Assistant registrations or Registered Psychologist registrations until clearances are received from the California Department of Justice (DOJ). The Board still requires FBI fingerprinting for these two registrations but will not delay the approval of the registrations for the extended time it takes to receive clear-

ances from the FBI. Receiving clearances from the DOJ may take six weeks. However, applicants can request an "expedited" fingerprint processing by DOJ when initially submitting the fingerprint cards by paying a \$66 expedited processing fee rather than the \$55 fingerprint card standard processing fee. Again, it is vital that the fingerprints are clear and readable, as smeared, illegible, or inappropriately applied fingerprints can result in substantial further delays.

This policy is consistent with procedures of other licensing boards and with the Board's primary mission of public protection. ♠

Jurisprudence Oral Exam Converted to Written Format

The "California Jurisprudence and Professional Ethics Oral Examination" has been converted to be administered in a written format. The new written version of this examination will consist of 100 multiple choice questions focusing on laws, regulations, and professional ethics related to the practice of psychology in California. Each question will have four responses from which to choose with only one response being correct.

Historically, the Board has allowed those applicants who meet specified criteria to have the full oral examination waived and to instead sit for a brief oral examination focused on knowledge of basic California laws, regulations and professional ethical principles related to the practice of psychology. The new written format exam will be administered classroom style in the same hotels and on the same dates that the oral

licensing examinations are being administered.

To qualify for waiver of the oral examination and to be eligible to sit for the California Jurisprudence and Professional Ethics Examination, an applicant must: (1) be licensed for at least five years in another state or province without any license disciplinary action or; (2) have allowed his/her California license as a psychologist to lapse for more than three years thereby causing cancellation or; (3) be a Diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology or; (4) possess a Certificate of Professional Qualification issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards.

The Board thanks the Office of Examination Resources of the Department of Consumer Affairs for its assistance in converting this very important examination into a written format. ♠



DECEMBER 5, 1999

Active Registered Psychological Assistants By County

COUNTY NAME	COUNT	COUNTY NAME	COUNT
Alameda	127	Plumas	0
Alpine	0	Riverside	40
Amador	0	Sacramento	44
Butte	1	San Benito	0
Calaveras	0	San Bernardino	33
Colusa	0	San Diego	199
Contra Costa	67	San Francisco	159
Del Norte	0	San Joaquin	8
El Dorado	7	San Luis Obispo	7
Fresno	21	San Mateo	36
Glenn	0	Santa Barbara	17
Humboldt	4	Santa Clara	87
Imperial	2	Santa Cruz	7
Inyo	0	Shasta	8
Kern	10	Sierra	0
Kings	0	Siskiyou	0
Lake	1	Solano	16
Lassen	1	Sonoma	57
Los Angeles	673	Stanislaus	6
Madera	2	Sutter	2
Marin	47	Tehama	0
Mariposa	0	Trinity	0
Mendocino	2	Tulare	2
Merced	10	Tuolumne	1
Modoc	0	Ventura	39
Mono	0	Yolo	1
Monterey	5	Yuba	3
Napa	5	Out of State	0
Nevada	5	Out of Country	0
Orange	194	TOTAL	1,967
Placer	11		

DECEMBER 5, 1999

Active Licensed Psychologists By County

COUNTY NAME	COUNT	COUNTY NAME	COUNT
Alameda	873	Plumas	3
Alpine	0	Riverside	174
Amador	5	Sacramento	289
Butte	38	San Benito	2
Calaveras	5	San Bernardino	247
Colusa	0	San Diego	1,166
Contra Costa	339	San Francisco	693
Del Norte	10	San Joaquin	57
El Dorado	36	San Luis Obispo	128
Fresno	165	San Mateo	299
Glenn	0	Santa Barbara	180
Humboldt	17	Santa Clara	550
Imperial	5	Santa Cruz	107
Inyo	10	Shasta	35
Kern	55	Sierra	0
Kings	4	Siskiyou	4
Lake	6	Solano	63
Lassen	9	Sonoma	228
Los Angeles	3,079	Stanislaus	51
Madera	13	Sutter	5
Marin	357	Tehama	2
Mariposa	2	Trinity	1
Mendocino	23	Tulare	41
Merced	5	Tuolumne	8
Modoc	2	Ventura	224
Mono	2	Yolo	80
Monterey	77	Yuba	1
Napa	82	Out of State	1,133
Nevada	25	Out of Country	56
Orange	976	TOTAL	12,099
Placer	52		

Continuing Education Course Requirements: **LAWS AND ETHICS**

On January 1, 1999, section 1397.61(b) of the Code of Regulations became inoperative. This section of the regulations had required that every licensee show evidence of having taken a continuing education course in the detection and treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency during the first renewal period after January 1, 1997.

Replacing this requirement, section 1397.61(c) was promulgated to require that any psychologist renewing a license on or after January 1, 2000 must show evidence that a course of no fewer than four hours on the subject of laws and ethics has been completed. This requirement must be met for each and every renewal cycle thereafter. Each licensee taking the course needs to ensure that the course covers the topics

of laws and regulations related to the practice of psychology in California, recent changes/updates in ethics codes and practice, current accepted standards of practice, and application of ethical principles in the independent practice of psychology. Each licensee must certify under penalty of perjury to having completed the four-hour course on his/her renewal form. ♠



BOP Member History

Since 1957, sixty individuals have been given the honor of serving as members of the California Board of Psychology. Each individual, whether a public member or a licensed member, has made their own unique contribution to the service of the consumers of psychological services in this state. Whether appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly or the Senate President pro Tempore, all of these individuals share the honor of having played a part in creating the best agency currently regulating the practice of psychology in North America and throughout the world.

In chronological order, all sixty Board members, past and present, are listed below their date of appointment. The expiration date of each member's service on the Board is indicated in parentheses with an asterisk. Some of the dates are approximations as some of the historical records in this regard cannot be located.

APPOINTED OCTOBER 18, 1957

Hugh M. Bell, PhD (June 30, 1961*)
Edward M. Glaser, EdD (June 30, 1961*)
Norman B. Henderson, PhD (June 30, 1964*)
Harry C. Mahan, PhD (June 30, 1960*)
Ruth Palmer, MA (June 30, 1959*)
William H. Pemberton, PhD (June 30, 1959*)

APPOINTED SEPTEMBER 18, 1958

Robert G. Kaplan, PhD (June 30, 1962*)

APPOINTED AUGUST 1, 1959

E. Parl Welch, PhD (June 30, 1967*)

APPOINTED AUGUST 31, 1959

Thomas W. Harrell, PhD (June 30, 1967*)

APPOINTED DECEMBER 12, 1960

Richard E. Worthington, PhD (June 30, 1968*)

APPOINTED JULY 12, 1961

Maurice Rapkin, PhD (June 30, 1969*)
Merle H. Elliott, PhD (June 30, 1969*)

APPOINTED MAY 2, 1963

Evelyn B. Collins, PhD (June 30, 1970*)
Phillip Oderberg, PhD (June 30, 1970*)

APPOINTED JULY 21, 1964

Sumner B. Morris, EdD (June 30, 1972*)

APPOINTED SEPTEMBER 27, 1965

Fred J. Goldstein, PhD (June 30, 1967*)

APPOINTED JULY 1, 1966

Read D. Tuddenham, PhD (June 30, 1969*)

APPOINTED MAY 8, 1968

Kenneth B. Holden, PhD (June 30, 1971*)
Elta L.S. Pfister, EdD (June 30, 1971*)

APPOINTED FEBRUARY 17, 1969

C. Norman Jacobs, PhD (June 30, 1972*)

APPOINTED NOVEMBER, 1970

Charles V. Dunham, PhD (June 30, 1975*)
Nevin W. George (Public Member)(June 30, 1975*)
Wallace W. Lockwood, PhD (Sept. 1977*)
R. Warburton Miller, PhD (June 30, 1974*)

APPOINTED MARCH 1972

S. Don Schultz, PhD (January 1977*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1974

George T. Mannen, PhD (September 1977*)
Albert Kostlan, PhD (August 1977*)

APPOINTED FEBRUARY 1975

Jack Thompson, PhD (March 1979*)

APPOINTED JUNE 1976

Arlene Carsten (Public Member)(Sept. 1980*)

APPOINTED OCTOBER 1976

Joan Madsen, PhD (January 1980*)

APPOINTED NOVEMBER 1976

Alexandra Hunter, PhD (May 1979*)

APPOINTED MARCH 1977

Luanna Martilla (Public Member)(Sept. 1984*)
Rita Walker (Public Member)(Sept. 1984*)

APPOINTED NOVEMBER 1977

Matthew Buttiglieri, PhD (November 1981*)

APPOINTED JULY 1978

Antonio Madrid, PhD (July 1982*)

APPOINTED JULY 1979

Joseph L. White, PhD (January 1984*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1980

Edward Burke, PhD (January 1985*)
Maria Nemeth, PhD (January 1987*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1982

William Crawford, EdD (October 1990*)

APPOINTED SEPTEMBER 1982

Dorothy Tucker, PhD (January 1987*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1983

Jeanne Lawrence (Public Member)(March 1983*)

APPOINTED NOVEMBER 1983

Sue Sampson (Public Member)(Jan. 1987*)

APPOINTED JULY 1984

Frank V. Powell, PhD (July 1993*)

APPOINTED MAY 1985

Robert Kiley (Public Member)(Jan. 1992*)
Louis Jenkins, PhD (July 1993*)

APPOINTED SEPTEMBER, 1986

Linda Lucks (Public Member)(Jan. 1995*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1987

Ana Toro, PhD (October 1990*)
Victor Howard, PhD (January 1991*)
Phillip Schlessinger, PhD (Public Member)(August 1995*)

APPOINTED NOVEMBER 1990

Bruce Ebert, PhD, JD (December 1998*)

APPOINTED DECEMBER 1990

Linda Hee, PhD (January 10, 2000*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1992

Judith Janaro Fabian, PhD

APPOINTED JULY 1993

Marilyn Palarea (Public Member)
Martin Greenberg, PhD
Lilli Friedland, PhD (August 1997*)

APPOINTED JANUARY 1995

Mary McMillan (Public Member)

APPOINTED SEPTEMBER 1995

Mary Ellen Early (Public Member)

APPOINTED DECEMBER 1997

Emil Rodolfa, PhD

APPOINTED JANUARY 1999

Lisa Kalustian (Public Member)
Pamela Harmell, PhD



MAY 1, 1999 – JANUARY 31, 2000

Disciplinary Actions

NOTICE: The following decisions become operative on the effective date, except in situations where the licensee obtains a court-ordered stay. A stay may occur after the preparation of this newsletter. For updated information on stay orders and appeals, you may telephone (916) 263-2691 and speak to the Board's Enforcement Analyst. To order copies of these decisions and other documents, send your written request by mail or e-mail the Board's website at www.dca.ca.gov/psych. Include the name and license number of the licensee and send to the attention of the Enforcement Program at the Board's offices in Sacramento. Please note that there is a minimal charge for copying these documents.

**Allison, Tom Spencer, Ph.D. (PSY 4708)
Stockton, CA**

B&P Code 2960(j). Gross negligence in the practice of psychology. Decision effective October 21, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 5 years probation.

**Bowen, Matthew, Ph.D. (PSY 12537)
San Francisco, CA**

No admission to the charges of gross negligence in the practice of psychology, violation of confidentiality and commission of any dishonest, corrupt or fraudulent act. Stipulated Decision effective October 30, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 1 year probation.

**Buley, Robert M., Ph.D. (PSY 12876)
Redding, CA**

B&P Code 2960(j)(n)(r). Gross negligence in the practice of psychology, commission of any dishonest, corrupt or fraudulent act and repeated negligent acts. Stipulated Decision effective December 15, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 3 years probation.

**Chard-Yaron, Robert, Ph.D. (PSY 11379)
San Diego, CA**

Stipulated Decision effective Dec. 22, 1999. License surrender.

**Conolley, Edward, Ph.D. (PSY 4689)
Sherman Oaks, CA**

Violated terms of probation. Stipulated Decision effective June 26, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 5 years probation.

**Dyer, Robert Wayne
Riverside, CA**

B&P Code 2960(a). Conviction of a crime substantially related to the practice of psychology. Decision effective Oct. 20, 1999. Application for registration denied.

**Glick-Scroggins, Beth Ann, Ph.D.
(PSY 10098) Alameda, CA**

Stipulated Decision effective December 31, 1999. License surrender.

**Greer, Andrew S., Ph.D. (PSY 1454)
Los Angeles, CA**

B&P Code 2960(k). Violation of a regulation. Decision effective June 26, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 5 years probation.



**Halon, Robert Leon, Ph.D. (PSY 5247)
San Luis Obispo, CA**

No admission to the charges of gross negligence in the practice of psychology, commission of any dishonest, corrupt or fraudulent act and repeated negligent acts. Stipulated Decision effective Oct. 22, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 3 years probation.

**Hedberg, Allan G., Ph.D. (PSY 4208)
Fresno, CA**

B&P Code 2960. Unprofessional conduct. Stipulated Decision effective December 24, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 2 years probation.

**Huvala, Roy A., Ph.D. (PSY 7220)
Bonita, CA**

No admissions to charges of violating confidentiality, gross negligence in the practice of psychology, commission of any dishonest, corrupt or fraudulent acts and repeated negligent acts. Stipulated Decision effective November 17, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 5 years probation

**Kassorla, Irene, Ph.D. (PSY 3525)
Los Angeles, CA**

B&P Code 2960(r). Repeated negligent acts. Stipulated Decision effective June 20, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 3 years probation.

**Lang, John G., Ph.D. (PSY 10541)
Santa Fe, NM**

Stipulated Decision effective August 18, 1999. License surrender.

**Lankford, Harry, Ph.D. (PSY 7495)
San Diego, CA**

B&P Code 2960(j)(k)(r). Gross negligence in the practice of psychology and repeated negligent acts. Stipulated Decision effective June 20, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 5 years probation.

**Maksimczyk, Walter J., Ph.D. (PSY 2435)
Huntington Beach, CA**

Stipulated Decision effective Jan. 29, 2000. License surrender.

**Papen, James, Ph.D. (PSY 5124)
Charlotte, NC**

Stipulated Decision effective Dec. 19, 1999. License surrender.

Disciplinary Terms

REVOKED—The license is canceled, voided, annulled, rescinded. The right to practice is ended.

REVOKED, STAYED, PROBATION—“Stayed” means the revocation is postponed, put off. Professional practice may continue so long as the licensee complies with specific probationary terms and conditions. Violation of probation may result in the revocation that was postponed.

SUSPENSION—The licensee is prohibited from practicing for a specific period.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE—An extreme departure from the standard of practice.

DEFAULT DECISION—Licensee fails to respond to Accusation by filing a Notice of Defense, or fails to appear at administrative hearing.

LICENSE SURRENDER—While charges are still pending, the licensee turns in the license—subject to acceptance by the Board. The right to practice is ended.

EFFECTIVE DECISION DATE—The date the disciplinary decision goes into operation.

(Continued on page 14)



Board of Psychology School Exam Results for June 1999 Oral Examinations

School Name	#Applicants Taking Exam	#Applicants Passing Exam	Passing Percent	#Applicants Failing	Fail Percent
Adelphi University	2	0	0.00	2	100.00
American Behavioral Studies Institute	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
American Commonwealth Studies Institute	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
American University, Washington DC	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Boston University	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
Baylor University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Biola University, La Mirada	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
California Graduate School of Psychology	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
California Coast University	2	0	0.00	2	100.00
California Graduate Institute, West Los Angeles	19	7	36.84	12	63.16
California Graduate School of Family Psychology	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
California Institute of Integral Studies, San Francisco	6	3	50.00	3	50.00
California School of Professional Psychology, Berkeley	45	27	60.00	18	40.00
California School of Professional Psychology, Fresno	14	2	14.29	12	85.71
California School of Professional Psychology, Los Angeles	69	48	69.57	21	30.43
California School of Professional Psychology, San Diego	26	19	73.08	7	26.92
Cambridge Graduate School of Psychology	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Center for Psychological Studies, Albany	3	2	66.67	1	33.33
Central Michigan University	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Chicago School of Professional Psychology	2	1	50.00	15	0.00
Claremont Graduate School, Claremont	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Colorado State University	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
Depaul University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Duke University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Florida State University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Fordham University, New York	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Fielding Institute, Santa Barbara	3	2	66.67	1	33.33
Finch University of Health Services	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena	16	11	68.75	5	31.25
George Washington University	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Harvard University	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Institute of Transpersonal Psychology, Menlo Park	3	0	0.00	3	100.00
Kansas State University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Kent State University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
La Jolla University, San Diego	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Long Island University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Minnesota School of Psychology	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
New York University	5	3	60.00	2	40.00
Northwestern University	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
New School for Social Research	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
Newport University, Newport Beach	2	0	0.00	2	100.00
Northern Illinois University	1	0	0.00	1	100.00

* Total includes scores for the *Jurisprudence and Professional Ethics Oral Examination*

(Continued on page 13)



June 1999 Oral Examination Results

(Continued from page 12)

School Name	#Applicants Taking Exam	#Applicants Passing Exam	Passing Percent	#Applicants Failing	Fail Percent
Ohio State University	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
Out-Of-Country	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Punjab University, India	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Pacific Graduate School Of Psychology, Palo Alto	16	8	50.00	8	50.00
Pacifica Graduate Institute, Santa Clara	2	0	0.00	2	100.00
Pepperdine University	3	1	33.33	2	66.67
Professional School of Psychological Studies	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Professional School of Psychology	10	3	30.00	7	70.00
Rutgers	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
Rosebridge Graduate School of Integrative Psych	2	0	0.00	2	100.00
Rosemead School of Psychology, La Mirada	8	6	75.00	2	25.00
Ryokan College, Los Angeles	10	6	60.00	4	40.00
Stanford University	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Suny Albany	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Suny Binghamton	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
San Diego State University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Sierra University/A University Without Walls	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
Southern Illinois University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Southwestern Med. Cnt-U. of Texas	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
State University of New York, Buffalo	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Teachers College, Columbia University	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
Temple University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Texas A & M	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
The San Francisco School of Psychology	6	3	50.00	3	50.00
Tufts University	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
UC, Berkeley	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
UC, Davis	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
UC, Los Angeles	6	4	66.67	2	33.33
UC, Riverside	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
UC, San Diego	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
UC, San Francisco	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
UC, Santa Barbara	3	1	33.33	2	66.67
Union Institute	4	2	50.00	2	50.00
University Arizona	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
University Arkansas	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
University California Irvine	1	1	00.00	0	0.00
University Denver	3	1	33.33	2	66.67
University Hartford	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University Illinois at Chicago	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
University Kansas	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University Kentucky	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University Miami	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University Michigan	3	1	33.33	2	66.67

(Continued on page 14°)



June 1999 Oral Examination Results (Continued from page 13)

School Name	#Applicants Taking Exam	#Applicants Passing Exam	Passing Percent	#Applicants Failing	Fail Percent
University North Texas	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
University Pennsylvania	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University Texas, Austin	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
University Virginia	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
Union Institute	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
United States International University, San Diego	23	9	39.13	14	60.87
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
University of Nevada-Reno	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University of Iowa	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University of Massachusetts, Boston	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
University of Wyoming, Laramie	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University for Humanistic Studies, San Diego	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
University of Detroit	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University of Maryland, College Park	1	1	100.00	0	0.00
University of Minnesota - Minneapolis	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
University of San Francisco, San Francisco	4	0	0.00	4	100.00
University of Southern California, Los Angeles	14	7	50.00	7	50.00
University of Washington	3	1	33.33	2	66.67
University of the Pacific, Stockton	1	0	0.00	1	100.00
Western Michigan University	2	1	50.00	1	50.00
West Virginia University	3	1	33.33	2	66.67
Western American University	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
William Lyon University, San Diego	2	0	0.00	2	100.00
Wright Institute, Berkeley	22	15	68.18	7	31.82
Yale University - New Haven	2	2	100.00	0	0.00
Yeshiva University - Bronx, NY	2	0	0.00	2	100.00

Disciplinary Actions

(Continued from page 11)

Pendergrass, Alva W., Ph.D. (PSY 13774) **Coarsegold, CA**

Stipulated Decision effective Nov. 21, 1999.
License surrender.

Purkiss, Thomas E., Ph.D. (PSY 16505) **La Mirada, CA**

B&P Code 2960(n)(p) and 2903. The commission of any dishonest, corrupt, or fraudulent act and functioning outside of his or her particular field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training, and experience. Stipulated Decision effective Oct. 20, 1999. Application for licensure as a psychologist granted, revoked, stayed, 5 yrs. probation.

Reese, Wayne C., Ph.D. (PSB 27069) **Santa Rosa, CA**

B&P Code 2960(b), 2913(f) and 492. Self use of alcohol and drugs. Decision effective May 27, 1999. Issue registration as a registered psychological assistant, 3 years probation.

Reimer, Robert T., Ph.D. (PSY 8069) **Walnut Creek, CA**

B&P Code 2960 (h)(j)(r). Gross negligence in the practice of psychology, breach of patient confidentiality, and repeated acts of negligence. Decision effective August 19, 1999. License revoked.

Rosner, Joseph, Ph.D. (PSY 2430) **Los Angeles, CA**

Respondent agrees that a factual basis could be established for the charges of B&P Code 2960 (j)(n)(r). Gross negligence in the practice of psychology, commission of any dishonest, corrupt or

fraudulent act and repeated negligent acts. Stipulated Decision effective November 7, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 5 years probation.

Sadrai-Nadjafi, Abbas, Ph.D. (PSY 11541) **Beverly Hills, CA**

Stipulated Decision effective Dec. 31, 1999.
License surrender.

Safarjan, Paula, Ed.D. (PSY 7810) **Lemon Grove, CA**

B&P Code 822. License subject to discipline due to mental illness. Stipulated Decision effective June 23, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 3 years probation. License suspended until treating therapist deems respondent safe to practice.

Sazama, Gary P., Ph.D. (PSY 8596) **Logan, Utah**

Stipulated Decision effective Nov. 24, 1999.
License surrender.

(Continued on page 15)



Disciplinary Actions

(Continued from page 14)

Schultz, Clayton, Ph.D. (PSY 10202)
Watertown, WI

Stipulated Decision effective Aug. 14, 1999. License surrender.

Striano, Judith, Ph.D. (PSY 7831)
New York, NY 10024

Default Decision effective July 25, 1998 ordering revocation was set aside on September 29, 1999. Stipulated Decision effective January 20, 2000. Accusation withdrawn.

Tepperman, Jerome H., Ph.D. (PSY 5311)
Los Angeles, CA

B&P Code 2960(a), 2963, 490, and 493. Conviction of a crime substantially related to the practice of psychology. Stipulated Decision effective September 29, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 3 years probation.

Thies, Todd A., Ph.D. (PSY 15182)
San Luis Obispo, CA

B&P Code 2960(a)(b). Conviction of a crime substantially related to the practice of psychology and misuse of alcohol and/or drugs. Stipulated Decision effective August 15, 1999. License revoked, stayed, 3 years probation.

Van Renfeldt, Steve, Ph.D. (PSY 11256)
Layton, UT

B&P Code 2960.6. Disciplinary action taken by another state. Default Decision effective May 19, 1999. License revoked. ♠

2000 CALENDAR Board Meetings & Examinations

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION
January 8, 2000	Oral Examination	Los Angeles
January 15, 2000	Oral Examination	Burlingame
February 18 - 19, 2000	Item Writer's Workshop	Sacramento
February 24 - 27, 2000	ASPPB Mid-Winter Meeting	Albuquerque, NM
March 3 - 4, 2000	Board Meeting	Monterey
March 11, 2000	Item Writer's Workshop	Sacramento
March 23 - 26, 2000	CPA Annual Meeting	San Jose, Fairmont Hotel
April 12, 2000	Written Examination	Northern California Southern California
May 12 - 13, 2000	Board Meeting	Los Angeles
June 17, 2000	Oral Examination	Los Angeles
June 24, 2000	Oral Examination	Burlingame
August 4 - 8, 2000	APA Annual Meeting	Washington D.C.
August 18 - 19, 2000	Board Meeting	Napa
October 11, 2000	Written Examination	Northern California Southern California
October 18 - 22, 2000	ASPPB Annual Meeting	Location pending
November 3 - 4, 2000	Board Meeting	San Diego

Board of Psychology Publications

You no longer need to speak to a live person to request printed materials from the BOP. Our computer phone system is equipped to take requests for most of the Board's publications. To make such a request, simply call (916) 263-2699 and follow the computer's instructions to record your name, address, and the publications you need. Or email us: bopmail@dca.ca.gov

If you are ordering the *Laws & Regulations* . . . , please send your written request with a check for \$4.00 made out to the Board of Psychology, 1422 Howe Avenue, Suite 22, Sacramento CA 95825. The *Laws and Regulations* as well as many of the items listed below are available on the Board's web site (www.dca.ca.gov/psych) or through links on the web site. ♠

- *Laws & Regulations Relating to the Practice of Psychology* \$4.00
- *Summary of Law* \$8.00
- *Board of Psychology Disciplinary Guidelines* Free
- *All About the California Board of Psychology* Free
- *Do You Have a Complaint?* Free
- *Everybody Has Problems* Free
- *Professional Therapy Never Includes Sex*
 - Single copies Free
 - Licensees may order in bulk from the Department of General Services.
 - Cost is 40 cents each, or packages of 25 for \$10.00 each. To purchase copies in quantity, call the Department of General Services at 916/574-2200. This brochure is also available in Spanish.
- *Spectrum of Administrative Actions*
 - Available to the Board of Psychology* Free



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY

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Tammy Bailey, Mail Clerk

"The Board of Psychology is committed to the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of consumers of psychological services."

Continuing Education & Inactive Status

All California psychologists' licenses expire every two years. Section 2915 of the Business and Professions Code requires that psychologists accrue at least 36 hours of continuing education (CE) in order to renew their licenses. CE is mandated by law for any time that a license is in *active* status. This is true even if the psychologist is renewing a license into inactive status.

Once a license is placed on inactive status, it becomes exempt from the continuing education requirements. If the license remains on inactive status for the entire two-year renewal period, no continuing education must be documented upon renewal. If the license is reactivated mid-renewal

cycle, no continuing education must be documented at the time of the reactivation. However, upon the next scheduled renewal, the continuing education will be pro-rated for the amount of time that the license was in active status during the prior two-year renewal period at 1.5 hours per month.

For example, if a psychologist holds an active license that is due to expire on July 31, 2000, but wants to place the license on inactive status upon renewal, the licensee would need to complete the renewal form documenting at least 36 hours of continuing education and return it along with the inactive renewal fee. This would renew the license into inactive status until July 31, 2002. If the psychologist wished to reactivate the

license effective August 1, 2001, the licensee would need to complete the reactivation form and return it along with the pro-rated active renewal fee. No continuing education would have to be documented at the time of reactivation. To renew the license in July 2002, the licensee would need to complete the renewal form documenting continuing education for the twelve-month period that the license was active prorated at 1.5 hours per month. Return the form with either the active or inactive renewal fee depending upon which status the licensee requests for the upcoming renewal cycle. If you have questions, please call Tony Lum of the Board's staff at (916) 263-2699, extension 3312 or email him at anthony_lum@dca.ca.gov ♠